

MYSZKOWSKI, Jerzy; ZIELINSKI, Antoni Z.; KRODKIEWSKA, Jadwiga;  
DZIK, Alicja

Influence of the environment pH value on the process of  
dehydrochlorination of 3-chlorobutan-2-ol. Chemia stosow  
8 no.4:465-474 '64.

1. Department of Organic Chemical Technology of the Division  
of Chemistry of the Technical University, Szczecin.

KROEBL, P.

COUNTRY : Rumania  
 CATEGORY :  
 ASS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 74-90  
 AUTHOR : Kekedy, L., Szurkos, A., Kroeb1, P., and kekedy  
 INST. : Rumanian Academy of Sciences  
 TITLE : On the Thermal Decomposition of Complex Compounds.  
 II. The Thermal Decomposition of Hexamino-cobalti-  
 chloride in an Atmosphere of Ammonia  
 ORIG. PUB. : Studii si Cercetari Chim Acad RPR, Fil Cluj, 9,  
 No 1-4, 79-89 (1958)  
 ABSTRACT : The first product obtained from the isothermal  
 heating (215-221°) of the complex  $[Co(NH_3)_6]Cl_2$ ,  
 (I) is  $[Co(NH_3)_5Cl]Cl_2$ , (II). It has been estab-  
 lished that during the transition I → II an in-  
 termediate compound having the composition  $CoCl_2 \cdot$   
 $5.5NH_3$  is formed. The formation of II has also  
 been established by the method of differential  
 thermal analysis. The latter method was used in  
 combination with thermogravimetric and chemical  
 analysis in establishing the presence of  $NH_4Cl$  in  
 the intermediate product of composition  $CoCl_2 \cdot NH_3 \cdot$   
 $NH_4Cl$ .

CARD: 1/1

From authors' summary

71

KROEMER, Josef (Fornar)

Studies on optical illusions of motion. Travel psychol  
 no.8:70-84 '64.

Phosphates and their application in improvement of textiles. MIT  
F. Krummholz, *Textil. Chem.*, 1955, 8, 180-182; *Textilchem. u.*  
*Lebensg.* 7). --A review, with 19 references

A. R. PEARSON

KROEHNKE, Roman

Light intensity in green pastures under conditions of applying  
various doses of nitrogen fertilizers. Postepy nauk roln 11  
no. 2:123-127 Mr-Ap '64.

KROFTA, J.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: POZEMNI STAVBY. Vol. 6, no. 10, Oct. 1958.

DROFTA, J.; HAAS, S. Maintenance and life of houses. p. 588.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3  
March 1959 Unclass.

KROFTA, J.

Development trends in the Czechoslovak lime industry. p. 153.

STAVIVO. (Ministerstvo stavebnictvi) Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 37,  
no. 5, May 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 7,  
July 1959 uncla.

KROFTA, J.

Complex mechanization of vibrated brick panel production.  
Stavivo 40 no.12:427-430 D '62.

KROFTA, J., promovany ekonom

Development of the building material production up to 1970.  
Stavivo 42 no.9:321-322 S '64.

1. State Planning Commission, Prague.



POUPA, O.; KORECKY, B.; KROFTA, K.; RAKUSAN, K.; PROCHAZKA, J.

The effect of anaemia during the early postnatal period on vascularisation of the myocardium and its resistance to anoxia. *Physiol. Bohemoslov.* 13 no.3:281-287 '64

1. Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences and Institute of Pathological Physiology, Faculty of Paediatrics, Prague.

POULA, O.; RAKUSAN, K.; KROFTA, K.; KORECKY, S.; PROCHAZKA, J.

On some developmental and adaptive changes in the mammalian heart.  
Cesk. fysiол. 13 no.4:391-395 J1 '64.

1. Fysiologicky ustav Ceskoslovenske akademie ved, Ustav patologicke fysiologie fak. detsk. lek. Karlovy University, Praha.

POUPA, O.; KROFTA, K.; PROCHAZKA, J.; CHVAPIL, M.

The resistance of the myocardium to anoxia in animals acclimated to simulated altitude. *Physiol. Bohemoslov.* 14 no.3: 233-237 '65.

1. Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences and Institute of Hygiene and Occupational Diseases, Prague.

KROETA, K.; PROCHAZKA, J.; POUPA, A.

The effect of the duration of anoxia, the frequency of stimulation and temperature on the contractility of the rat myocardium injured by anoxia. *Physiol. Bohemoslov.* 14 no.3:238-240 '65.

1. Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

BARBASHOVA, Z.I.; KROFTA, K.; PROCHAZKA, J.; RAKUSAN, K.; SKRIVANOVA, J.;  
POUPA, O.

The effect of adrenalectomy on adaptation to hypoxia in the rat.  
Changes in haemoglobin concentration and osmotic resistance of  
erythrocytes in peripheral blood. *Physiol. Bohemoslov.* 14 no.4:  
324-327 '65.

1. Institute of Evolutionary Physiology and Biochemistry, Academy  
of Sciences, Leningrad and Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak  
Academy of Sciences, Prague. Submitted December 16, 1964.

KROFTA, LADISLAV K.

Udolim Popradu, Dunajca a Hornadu; vlastivedno-turisticky sprievodca.  
[Vyd. 1.] Martin, Osveta, 1956. 185 p. [Valleys of the Poprad,  
Dunajec, and Hornad Rivers; a tourist guide, 1st ed. illus., bibl.]

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

KROFTA, V.; KOSTEL, S.

Main trends in schemes for the adaptation and enlargement of agricultural machinery plants in Czechoslovakia. p. 1. (ZEMEDELSKE STROJE, Vol. 2, No. 1, Jan 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

SKOVRAŇEK, V., doc.MUDr.; KROFTA, V., promovany právník

Current problems in hygiene and epidemiology. I. Relation of hygienists to national committees. Cesk.zdravot. 9 no.3:125-132 Mr '61.

1. Hlavní hygienik ČSSR (for Skovranek).  
(STATE MEDICINE)  
(HYGIENE)



CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SYNEK, V.; KROFTA, V.; Neurological Clinic, Medical Faculty,  
Charles University (Neurologická Klinika Lek. Fak. KU), Plzen,  
Chief (Přednostka) Docent Dr E. KLIMKOVA-DEUTSCHOVA.

"EMG Activity of Respiratory Muscles in Emphysema and Silicosis."

Prague, Československa Neurologie, Vol 29, No 6, Nov 66, pp  
365 - 368

Abstract /Authors' English summary modified/: EMG activity of  
the respiratory and auxiliary muscles was examined in 10 patients  
with lung emphysema and 10 patients with complicated silicosis  
with equal degree of respiratory involvement. In patients with  
emphysema, the activity of both respiratory and auxiliary muscles  
was markedly increased. In complicated silicosis the activity  
of respiratory muscles was inhibited, while the activity of the  
auxiliary muscles was increased. The differences between the  
2 diseases are discussed. 1 Figure, 2 Western, 3 Czech, 1 Rus-  
sian reference. (Manuscript received 1 Jun 66).

1/1

KROGAN, S. D.

Seismology

Dissertation: "The Dynamic Parameters of the Foci of Deep Earthquakes." Cand  
Phys-Math Sci, Geophysics Inst, Department of Physcomathematical Sciences, Acad  
Sci USSR, Oct-Dec 1953. (Vestnik Akademii Nauk, Mar 54).

SO: SUM 213, 20 Sep 1954

621.343.2-8:625.23  
5016. Electrical machines for the electrical equip-  
ment of railway carriages. G. SHUKMAN, V. APPE  
AND A. KROGERIS. Lav. PSR Zhur. Akad. Vestis NC  
1952, No. 3, 93-113. In Russian.

The main requirements to be satisfied by the carriage lighting equipment are stated. Operation and characteristics of a cross-field d.c. generator are compared with those of a synchronous generator feeding the circuit through rectifiers; the latter system fulfills the above requirements. Results of laboratory tests are reported. Practical tests on railway coaches are recommended.

A. KROGERIS

*Instr. Power Engineering & Electrotechnics, 1952, 25R*

KRUGERS, A. F.

621.314.63  
 ✓4074. Calculation of currents and voltages in three-phase rectifier circuits in bridge-connection. A. F. KRUGERS, *Izv. Vses. Znan. Akad. Vestn.*, 1954, No. 7, 96-111. In Russian.

This study was made for metal rectifiers supplied from synchronous generators with variable speed (railway lighting dynamos) charging a battery. Account is taken of resistance and inductance of the a.c. circuit and of the counter-e.m.f. on the d.c. side. Resistance and inductance on the d.c. side are neglected. Equation and charts are given for voltage, current and characteristic angles against the ratio  $R/X$  varying from 0 to 4, without and with account of the metal rectifier characteristic. The shape of the current/time curve is also considered, theoretical curves being in reasonable agreement with experiments.

F. RUTEMANN

KROGERIS, A. F.

"Operation of Power Sources for Three Phase Bridge Rectifying Systems." Cand  
Tech Sci, Power Engineering Inst imeni G. M. Krizhizhanovakiy, Acad Sci USSR, Riga,  
1955. (KL, No 14, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended  
at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16):

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

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32(3) .

SOV/112-59-5-9132

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 5, p 104 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Apsit, V., and Krogeris, A.

TITLE: System of Electric Supply to Passenger Cars With Rectified Current

PERIODICAL: Narodnoye kh-vo Sov. Latvii, 1957, Nr 1, pp 11-14

ABSTRACT: Practice has shown that an electric-supply system with an RD-2 generator is unreliable for all-metal cars. Institut energetiki i elektrotehniki (Institute of Power and Electrical Engineering), AS Latviyskaya SSR, developed a new rectified-current supply system. The story of its development and a description of the system are given. A contactless 3-phase synchronous generator is the source of energy; the principle of externally-closed magnetic flux is used in the generator design which permits building the rotor from simple steel castings and placing the field winding on end shields. The generator has 2 stator windings (principal and additional) which supply 2 rectifiers. A contactless voltage regulator acting on the principal generator -

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SOV/112-59-5-9132

**System of Electric Supply to Passenger Cars With Rectified Current**

field winding serves to maintain constant voltage in the train line. The generator functioning and the electrical circuit of the system are described in detail. The system has the following advantages: (1) the contactless design of the generator and regulator greatly increases reliability; (2) the storage battery is charged, when the train is in motion, 24 hours a day, independently of the load; this permits cutting the battery rated capacity; (3) during the train stop, it is possible to charge the batteries and to supply consumers directly from the station 3-phase, 50 cps, 380/220-v line via an auxiliary transformer; (4) the contactless feature of the generator and the voltage regulator abruptly decreases the level of the noise caused to the train radio.

V.A.K.

Card 2/2



*APPROVED, III*  
SHTURMAN, G.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor.; YAKUBAYTIS, E.A.,  
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.; ~~KROKHIN, A.A.~~ kandidat tekhnicheskikh  
nauk.; APSIT, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

A new system of autonomous power supply for railway passenger cars.  
Elektrichestvo no.3:39-43 Mr '57. (MIRA 10:4)

1. Institut energetiki i elektrotekhniki Akademii nauk Latvyskoy  
SSR.

(Railroads--Electric equipment)

105-8-17/20

AUTHOR: 1) Cand. Techn. Sc. V.V. KAPLAN, Cand. Techn. Sc. NASHATYR', V.M.  
 2) Dr. Techn. Sc. Prof. G.I. SHTURMAN, Cand. Techn. Sc. E.A. YAKUBAYTIS,  
 Cand. Techn. Sc. A.F. KROGERIS, Cand. Techn. Sc. V.V. APSIT,  
 Cand. Techn. Sc. A.G. ZDROK, Cand. Techn. Sc. Ass. Prof. G.P. SMIRNOV

TITLE: 1) On the Testing of Current-Limiting High-Frequency Fuses in  
 an Oscillatory Circuit. (Ispytaniye vysokovol'tnykh tokoogra-  
 nichivayushchikh predokhraniteley na kolebatel'nom konture)  
 2) On the Work of the Saturation Impedance with a Semiconductor  
 Rectifier and Active Induction Load. (Rabota drosselya  
 nasyshcheniya s poluprovodnikovym vypriamitelem i aktivno-  
 induktivnoy nagruzkoy)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, Nr 8, pp 74 - 77 (U.S.S.R.) , 1957

ABSTRACT: 1) Refers to the article by both authors in Elektrichestvo, 1956,  
 Nr 5. Reference is made to the letter by Dr. A. Myslitskiy  
 (Poland). The latter writes that only symmetrical short-  
 circuit current curves are given in the article, whereas  
 in a number of cases especially difficult conditions develop  
 for the switching off of an arc in a high-frequency fuse, due  
 to the presence of an aperiodic component in the short-circuit  
 current. The authors announce that in later works a system  
 was used by means of which investigations can be made on

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105-8-17/20

- 1) On the Testing of Current-Limiting High-Frequency Fuses in an Oscillatory Circuit.
- 2) On the Work of the Saturation Impedance with a Semiconductor Rectifier and Active Induction Load.
- 1) The circuit-breaking capacities of the current-limiting fuses in an oscillatory circuit not only in the case of symmetrical short-circuit current curves, but also in the presence of an aperiodic component in the current curve. (2 illustrations)
- 2) Refers to the article by A.G.Zirok and G.P.Smirnov in Elektrichestvo, 1956, Nr 10. Zirok and Smirnov are reproached by the first four above-mentioned authors the following: it is only in the third part of the paper that a concrete statement of problems may be comprehended; it is completely unintelligible which problem is exactly treated in the first part of the paper; why they cite data by Komar and Kaganov as their own; the paper is only a great disorder without giving any solution. The authors state that they only wanted to give recent data and point out experiments without describing them. (With 2 Slavic references)

Card 2/2

YAKUBAYTIS, E.A., [Jakubaitis, E.A.], kand. tekhn. nauk; KROGERIS, A.F.;  
APSIT, V.V. [Apsits, V.]; VENGHRANOVICH, A., red.; INKIS, R.,  
tekhn. red.

[Development and present state of electric power supply  
techniques for railroad passenger cars; brief review] Razvitie  
i sostoiatie tekhniki elektroobzheniia passazhirskikh zhelezn-  
dorozhnykh vagonov; kratkii obzor. Riga, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Latvii-  
skoi SSR, 1958. 75 p. (MIRA 14:12)  
(Railroads—Electric equipment)

KROGERIS, A.

GENERAL

PERIODICALS: VESTIS No. 1, 1958

KROGERIS, A. Germanium rectifiers in the electric-supply system for railroad passenger cars. In Russian. p. 121

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAT) IC, Vol. 8, No. 2,  
February 1959, Unclass.

KROGERIS, A.F.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4795

Akademiya nauk Latvyskoy SSR. Institut energetiki i elektrotehniki

Sistemy elektrosnabzheniya transportnykh sredstv, 3 (Electrical Supply Systems for Means of Transportation, 3 ) Riga, 1960. 224 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, 9) Errata slip inserted. 1,000 copies printed.

Editorial Board: E.Ya. Yakubaytis (Resp. Ed.) Candidate of Technical Sciences; V.V. Apsit, Candidate of Technical Sciences; A.F. Krogeris, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: Ye. Savel'yeva; Tech; Ed.: Ya.Paeglis.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for technical personnel concerned with electrical supply systems for means of transportation.

COVERAGE: This collection is the third in a series of works of the Institute of Power and Electrical Engineering, Academy of Sciences Latvyskaya SSR, which deal with problems connected with the electrical supply systems for transportation. Many of the articles deal with electric generators of electric power-supply systems for railroad passenger cars, with emphasis placed on the design of a

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Electrical Supply Systems (Cont.)

SOV/4795

synchronous generator with a built-in power rectifier. Other articles are concerned with the analog simulation of magnetic amplifiers, the investigation of transient processes in automatic regulation circuits, and the application of saturable reactors in transformer substations. References accompany most of the articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

From the Editorial Board	3
Apsit, V.V., <u>A.F. Krogeris</u> , and Ya.K. Shinka. Contactless D-C Generator for the Electrical Supply of Passenger Cars	5
Kupeyev, Yu.A. Modern Designs of A-C Generators for Buses and Automobiles	15
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~~Card~~ 2/5

S/193/60/000/011/014/022  
A004/A001

AUTHORS: Apsit, V. V., Krogeris, A. F.

TITLE: The Multi-Purpose Noncontact A-C and D-C 5K-1 (BP-1) Generator<sup>15</sup>

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii, 1960, No. 11, pp. 38-40

TEXT: The Institut energetiki i elektrotekhniki (Institute of Power Engineering and Electric Engineering) of the AS of the Latvian SSR designed in 1959 the multi-purpose noncontact BP-1 generator (see Figure) intended for the generation of alternating or direct current. Besides, this machine can also operate as double current generator and self-starting synchronous motor. It operates with two voltages, viz. 50 and 100 v. The basic element is the three-phase four-pole noncontact synchronous QZ-5 (SV-5) generator in enclosed execution. The continuous power of the generator at a speed of 1,500 rpm amounts to 8 kva, the frequency is 50 cps, the rated phase voltage is 25 or 50 v, the line voltage is 43 or 86 v.

Figure

1 - frame; 2 - steel package; 3 - three-phase winding; 4 - rotor; 5 - shunt excitation coil; 6 - series excitation coil; 7 - germanium rectifier; 8 - rectifier

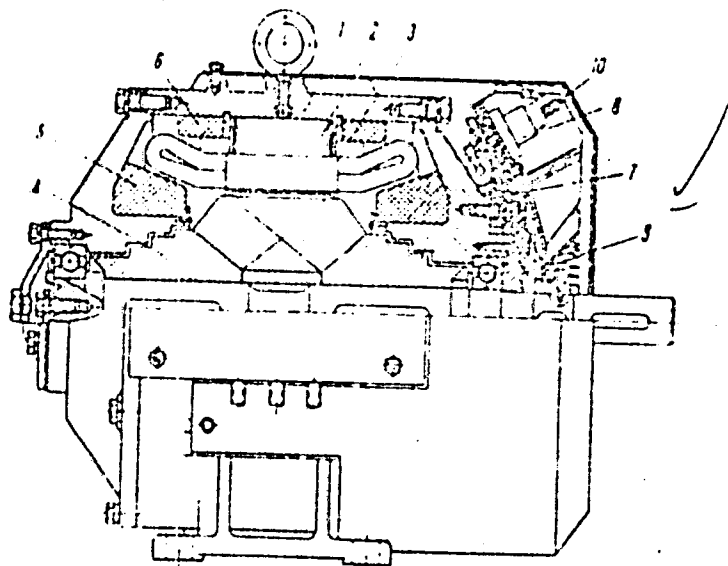
Card 1/3



S/193/60/000/011/014/022  
A004/A001

The Multi-Purpose Noncontact A-C and D-C BP-1 (BP-1) Generator

fier units; 9 - centrifugal ventilator; 10 - jacket. The generator has two three-phase windings and two rectifiers connected by a three-phase bridge circuit to the total number of 12 units. The rectifiers can be connected in parallel or in series, therefore the generator has two voltages of rectified current; in series connection a voltage of 50 v with a permissible current load of 160 a, and in parallel connection a voltage of 100 v with a permissible current load of 80 a. The BP-1 generator weighs 180 kg, its weight per unit of delivered



Card 2/3

S/193/60/000/011/014/022  
A004/A001

The Multi-Purpose Noncontact A-C and D-C БП-1 (BP-1) Generator

power amounts to 22.5 kg/kw. Thus in comparison with the d-c generators of the  
III (PN) type the BP-1 machine, apart from the noncontact execution, is by 20%  
lighter in weight. There is 1 figure.

Card 3/3

SHTURMAN, G.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; APSIT, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
YAKUBAYTIS, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KROGERIS, A.F., kand.tekhn.nauk


Systems of electric supply for railroad cars. Zhel.dor.  
transp. 42 no.1:56-57 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Railroads--Electric equipment)

S/196/62/000/003/009/012  
E194/E155

AUTHOR: ~~Krogeris, A.F.~~  
TITLE: A semiconductor commutator for d.c. generators  
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika,  
no.3, 1962, 8, abstract 3 I42 (Tr. In-ta energ  
i elektrotekhn. AN LatvSSR, v.11, 1961, 113-122).  
TEXT: D.c. generators are described that use rectifying  
devices as semiconducting commutators. These commutators  
consist of a group of semiconductor rectifiers erected on the  
end shield of the machine and having radial ribs to improve  
cooling. The rectifier elements may be of the copper oxide,  
selenium or silicon type. At present, such commutating  
rectifiers are used in low-output generators (up to 10 kW).  
A generator of this kind has been used as the basis of a  
prototype universal commutatorless d.c. and a.c. generator of  
8 kW output. Tables compare the main characteristics of  
generators with semiconductor commutators and normal series. (P)  
generators, and it is shown that the new generators are superior  
Card 1/2

A semiconductor commutator for d.c. . . . S/196/62/000/003/009/012  
E194/E155

in certain respects. When semiconductor commutators are used  
in machines with claw-shaped [Lundell] rotors it is possible  
to make d.c. generators without sliding contacts.  
2 literature references.



[Abstractor's note: Complete translation ]

Card 2/2

KROGERIS, A.F., kand. tekhn.nauk, otv. red.; BARZDAYNE, L.V.,  
[Barzdaine, L.], kand. tekhn.nauk, red.; BIRZNIYER,  
L.V.[Birznieks, L.], kand. tekhn. nauk, red.;  
IURITIS, T., red.; LAUKMANIS, L., red.; SHUL'TS, I.,  
red.

[Semiconductors and their applications in electrical  
engineering] Poluprovodniki i ikh primeneniye v elektr.  
tekhnike. Riga, Izd-vo AN Latvieskoi SSR. Vol.3. 1972.  
251 p. (MIRA 18:12)

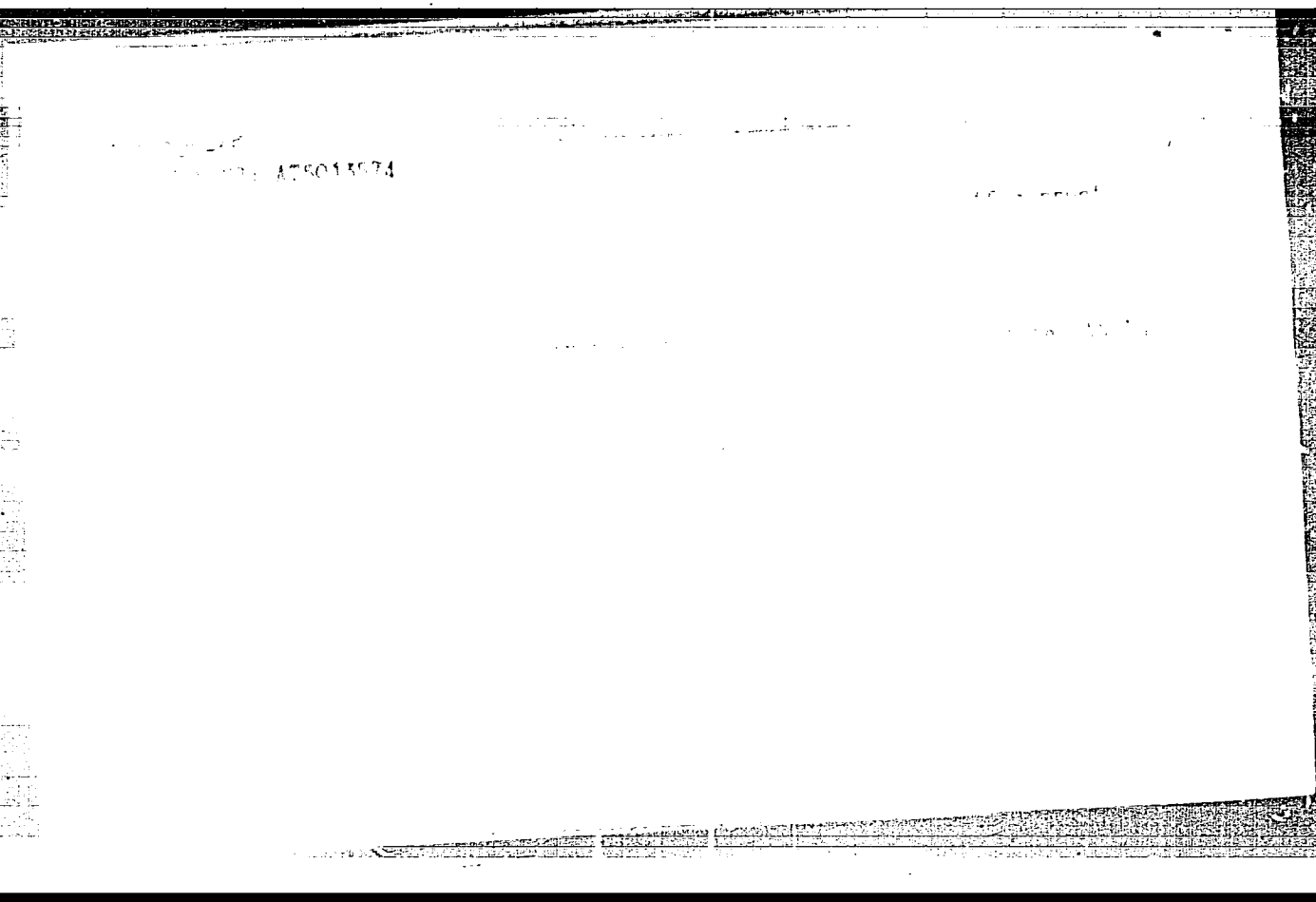
1. Latvijas Padomju Socialistiskas Republikas Zinatnu  
Akademija. Energetikas instituta.

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APSIT, V.V. [Apsits, V.], kand. tekhn. nauk, izv. red.;  
KUTSEVALOV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; BRODSEKIS,  
A.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; BURTHIESE, H., red.

[Magnetic fields of electrical machines] Magnitnoe pole  
v elektricheskikh mashinakh. Riga, Zinatne, 1965. 230 p.  
(MIRA 18.8)

1. Latvijas Padomju Sociālistiskās Republikas Zinatņu  
Akadēmija. Enerģētikas institūts.

KROGIUS, F.V.: KROKHIN, Ye.M.

Causes of fluctuations in the amount of Kamchatka sturgeons. Trudy  
probl.1 tem.sov. no.6:144-149 '56. (MLBA 9:11)

1. Kamchatskoye otdeleniye Tikhookeanskogo instituta rybnogo  
khozyaystva i okeanografii.  
(Kamchatka--Sturgeons)

KROGIUS, F.V.; KROKHIN, Ye.M.

Results of research on the biology of sockeye salmon, the state of  
and numerical fluctuations in their stocks in waters off Kamchatka.  
Vop.ikht.no.7:3-20 '56. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Kamchatskoye otdeleniye Tikhookeanskogo instituta rybnogo  
khozyaystva i okeanografi.  
(Kamchatka--Salmon)

KROGIUS, F.V.

Growth rate and age groups of the red salmon (*Oncorhynchus nerka* Walb.) in the sea. Vop. ikht. no.16:67-88 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Kamchatskoye otdeleniye Tikhookeanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii.  
(Soviet Far East—Salmon)

YEGOROVA, T.V.; KROGIUS, F.V.; KURENKOV, I.I.; SEMKO, R.S.

Causes of variations in the abundance of sockeye salmon in the  
Ozernaya River. Vop. ikht. 1 no.3:439-447 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Kamchatskoye otdeleniye Tikhookeanskogo nauchno-issledova-  
tel'skogo instituta rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii - TINRO.  
(Ozernaya River (Kamchatka)--Salmon)

KROGIUS, F.V.

Relation between the growth rate and the abundance of sockeye salmon. Trudy sov. Ikht. kom. no.13:132-146 '61.

(MIRA 14:8)

1. Kamchatskoye otdeleniye Tikhookeanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii.  
(Soviet Far East—Salmon)

PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akademik, glav. red.; MOISEYEV, P.A., otv. red.;  
SILINOV, A.I., zam. otv. red.; BIRMAN, I.B., red.;  
KAGANOVSKIY, A.G., red.; KROGIUS, F.V., red.; KROKHIN,  
Ye.M., red.; KURENKOV, I.I., red.; LAGUNOV, I.I., red.;  
IANIN, K.I., red.; SEMKO, R.S., red.; FARIN, N.V., red.

[Salmon fisheries of the Far East; materials] Lososovoe kho-  
ziazstvo Dal'nego Vostoka; materialy. Moskva, Nauka, 1964.  
201 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Soveshchaniye po voprosam lososovogo khozyaystva Dal'nego  
Vostoka. 3d, Petropavlovsk-Kamchatskiy, 1960. 2. Vsesoyuznyy  
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyay-  
stva i okeanografii (for Moiseyev). 3. Kamchatskoye otdele-  
niye Tikhookeanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta  
rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii (for Semko, Birman,  
Krokhin, Kurenkov). 4. Kafedra ikhtiologii Moskovskogo uni-  
versiteta imeni M.V.Lomonosova (for Smirnov).

Ca

7

Application of bimetallic pairs of electrodes to the titration of acids and bases in some mixed solvents. Yu. A. Ipatunov and R. A. Kroghus. *J. Gen. Chem. (U. S. S. R.)* 7, 2008-7 (in French 2047) (1937).—It is shown experimentally that electrometric titration of acids and bases from solns. of H<sub>2</sub>O-acetone, H<sub>2</sub>O-EtOH, EtOH-acetone and EtOH-ether, can be carried out with electrode pairs Pt-Ni, Pt-Sb and Pt-Ta.

S. L. Minkovsky

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



2A

Theory of distribution of ions between solid phases and the liquid solution. N. V. Khrishkin and R. A. Kruglov (Khar'kov State Univ.) *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 30, 944-47; *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 30, 1025-28 (1959).—Studies were made on systems represented as  $H_2O-FeO_3-Fe_2O_3-(NH_4)_2SO_4$ , made by dissolving varying amts. of  $(NH_4)_2SO_4$  in  $H_2SO_4$  solns. of (1)  $Fe_2O_3 \cdot 3H_2O$ , (2)  $Fe_2O_3 \cdot 4H_2O$ , and (3)  $Fe_2O_3 \cdot 4H_2O$ . The compns. of the liquid and solid phases were detd. In (1) and (2) there is equil. between a liquid soln. and two solid phases that do not form solid solns.: in (1), the solid phases are  $NH_4[Fe(SO_4)_2]$  and  $[Fe(H_2O)_6][Fe(SO_4)_2]$ , and in (2)  $NH_4[Fe(SO_4)_2]$  and  $[Fe(H_2O)_6][Fe(SO_4)_2]$ . In these 2 cases the compn. of the liquid phase remains practically const. with increasing  $(NH_4)_2SO_4$  concn., whereas the solid phase is converted from the hydrated acid ferric sulfate to the anhyd. ammonium alum. In case (3) the 2 solid phases,  $NH_4[Fe(SO_4)_2]$  and  $NH_4[Fe(SO_4)_2]$  form a continuous series of solid solns. Calcn. of the distribution coeff. shows it to have a const. value with increasing  $(NH_4)_2SO_4$  concn. until the hydrate is completely converted to the anhyd. alum. The coeff. then changes

rapidly and acquires a new const. value corresponding to the nature of the new solid phase in equil. This distribution obeys the equation developed by Nikol'skii (C.A. 33, 362), which he applied to the special case where the solid phase is not sol. and where the anion does not contain the solvent and does not take part in the exchange. Thus, the equation applies to the case of distribution of a cation between a liquid soln. and an isomorphous mixt. of two salts with a common anion. The results can be utilized in detg. the nature of the solid phases formed in other heterogeneous salt systems.

Arvid J. Miller

KROOIIYUS, Ye. A.

"Inorganic Oxonium Compounds." Cand Chem Sci, Saratov U,  
Saratov, 1954. (RZhKhim, No 21, Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR  
Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No.521, 2 Jun 55

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000826620003-4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826620003-4"

AUTHORS: Shishkin, N. V., (Deceased) Krogus, Ye. A., Finikov, V. G. SOV/78-3-9-12/38

TITLE: On the Nature of Some Iron Phosphates (O prirode nekotorykh fosfatov zheleza)

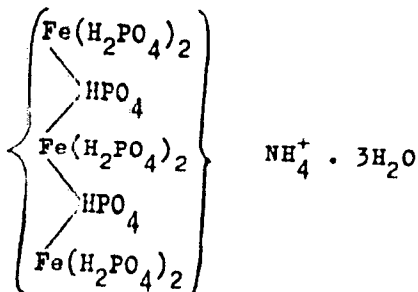
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 9, pp 2075-2081 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The nature of iron phosphates and their kinetic interaction were investigated microscopically and by the determination of several physical properties of the solid phases formed. Iron phosphate of the formula  $3\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 8\text{P}_2\text{O}_5 \cdot 23\text{H}_2\text{O}$  was prepared and its oxonium nature was ascertained. The ammonium salt of this phosphate was prepared and its formula was determined to be:  $3\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 8\text{P}_2\text{O}_5 \cdot (\text{NH}_4)_2\text{O} \cdot 20\text{H}_2\text{O}$ .  
The rational formula is as follows:

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On the Nature of Some Iron Phosphates

SOV/78-3-9-12/38



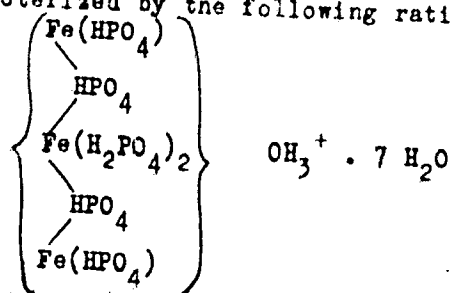
The two compounds crystallize in a hexagonal system. The specific weight of the compound  $3\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 8\text{P}_2\text{O}_5 \cdot 23\text{H}_2\text{O}$  at  $25^\circ\text{C}$  is  $2,29 \text{ g/cm}^3$ , the refractive index is 1,63. The specific weight of the compound  $3\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 8\text{P}_2\text{O}_5 \cdot (\text{NH}_4)_2\text{O} \cdot 20\text{H}_2\text{O}$  is  $2,32 \text{ g/cm}^3$ , the refractive index is 1,604. By Erlenmayer's method Winkler salt was prepared from 48% solution of  $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$ . This salt has the following composition: 18,7% Fe and 63,7%  $\text{PO}_4$ . The formula suggested by Winkler  $3\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 6\text{P}_2\text{O}_5 \cdot 25\text{H}_2\text{O}$  with 3%  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  and 6%  $\text{P}_2\text{O}_5$  was corrected and its oxonium nature was explained, which

Card 2/4

On the Nature of Some Iron Phosphates

SOV/78-3-9-12/38

is characterized by the following rational-chemical formula:



The results obtained make necessary a correction of some empirical formulae of the phosphates described in publications. There are 5 tables and 7 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni N. G. Chernyshevskogo (Saratov State University imeni N. G. Chernyshevskiy)

Card 3/4





5(2)

AUTHOR:

Krogus, Ye. A.

SOV/78-4-9-35/44

TITLE:

Oxonium Compounds in the System  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{SO}_3 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ 

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 9, pp 2146-2150  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The investigations described in this paper were made under the supervision of N. V. Shishkin, deceased, with the participation of G. M. Kudryashova, V. P. Permyakova, and N. R. Kurnikova. On the basis of the studies by N. V. Shishkin on the preparation of anhydrous aluminum-ammonium alums (Ref 1) it seemed probable that the water shown in many empirical formulas is actually present in the form of oxonium. Shishkin obtained anhydrous alums in which the  $\text{NH}_4^+$  ion was partially substituted for by a cation of approximately the same weight, which could be  $\text{H}_3\text{O}^+$  only.

The studies of the author and his collaborators on the isomorphism of iron-ammonium alums (Ref 2) suggested that the compounds described in reference 1 were mixtures of anhydrous aluminum-ammonium alums with the trihydrate of acid aluminum sulphate ( $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 4\text{SO}_3 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ), the latter having the formula

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Oxonium Compounds in the System  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{SO}_3 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ 

SOV/78-4-9-35/44

$\text{H}_3\text{O}^+[\text{Al}(\text{SO}_4)_2]^-$ . Gradually increasing amounts of ammonium sulphate were introduced into the ternary system aluminum sulphate - water - sulphuric acid, and the equilibrium was produced in a thermostat at  $150^\circ$  in the course of 7 - 10 days. The analyses of the solid and liquid phases are given in table 1. As the  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$  content increases, the acid aluminum sulphate trihydrate transforms into anhydrous alum, while the ammonium content rises simultaneously in the solid and liquid phases. At the same time, however, the percentages of  $\text{Al}^{3+}$  and  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$  remain almost, and its crystalline form (Fig 1) completely, unchanged. According to V. S. Sobolev (Ref 4) the slight difference in specific gravity may also be explained by the small difference between the ion radii and the equality of the molecular weights of the  $\text{NH}_4^+$  and  $\text{H}_3\text{O}^+$  ions substituting for each other. It is concluded from this that this transformation is due to an isomorphous substitution for the oxonium ion of the acid aluminum sulphate trihydrate by ammonium ions while  $\text{NH}_4^+[\text{Al}(\text{SO}_4)_2]^-$  is formed. Similar phenomena were observed with iron-ammonium alums.

Card 2/4

Oxonium Compounds in the System  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{SO}_3 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$

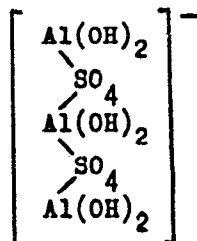
SOV/78-4-9-35/44

The indices of refraction of the oxonium and ammonium salts differ but little, the values for the indices of refraction of mixed salts lie between those of the salts mentioned above (Table 2). When heated to  $200^\circ$  anhydrous  $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$  is precipitated in well developed square crystal plates as had so far not been described. The indices of refraction were determined with the help of V. S. Vasil'yev whom the author thanks for his assistance. The experimental data of the transformation of basic  $3\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 4\text{SO}_3 \cdot 9\text{H}_2\text{O}$  into  $3\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 4\text{SO}_3(\text{NH}_4)_2 \cdot 0.6\text{H}_2\text{O}$  at  $250^\circ$  are given in table 3. Here, again, an isomorphic substitution takes place. Therefore the following formulas are attributed to the nonhydrate and the ammonium compound:

Card 3/4

Oxonium Compounds in the System  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{SO}_3 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$

SOV/78-4-9-35/44



$\text{OH}_3^+$  and  $\text{NH}_4^+$ , respectively.

Table 4 lists the physical characteristics of the crystals of these compounds. There are 1 figure, 4 tables, and 6 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: May 8, 1958

Card 4/4



SHISHKIN, N.V. [deceased]; KROGIUS, Ye.A.

Inorganic oxonium compounds. Uch.zap. SGU 75:124 '62.  
(MIRA 17:3)

17-1-10 ENT(1)/17-1-10

ACC NR: AP6002874

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0036/0036

AUTHORS: Krogus, E. A.; Romanov, N. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: The terminal stage of a semiconductor paraphase amplifier. Class 21, No. 176958 [announced by the Red Banner Military Academy of Communications (Voyennaya krasnoznamennaya akademiya svyazi)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 36

TOPIC TAGS: amplifier, measuring instrument, semiconductor amplifier, circuit design

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents the terminal stage of a semiconductor paraphase amplifier for feeding the deflection coils of a sign information image tube. The stage contains two transistors, deflection coils (which serve as loads of the transistors), and three diodes which limit the voltage to a given level (see Fig. 1). In order to accelerate the course of the transient, a choke coil with a large inductance is connected to the common circuit for feeding the transistors.

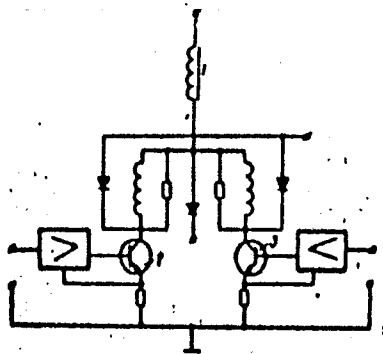
Card 1/2

UDC: 621.375.018.756

L 21757-66

ACC NR: AP6002874

Fig. 1. 1 - Choke coil;  
2 and 3 - transistors.



Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 08Jul64

Card 2/2



L 22009-00 LWP(a), LWT(b)/EPF(a)=2/EAP(t) LJP(c) JD/WW/JG/MS

ACC NR: AR6005214

SOURCE CCDE: UR/0058/65/000/009/ED17/ED17

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 9E153

AUTHORS: Botvinkin, O. K.; Krogus, Ye. A.; Demichev, S. A.; Vlasov, V. A.

TITLE: Investigation of certain properties of glasses in the  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}-\text{ZrO}_2-\text{SiO}_2$  system. Report 4. Reflection spectra in the infrared region

REF SOURCE: Steklo. Inform. materialy Gos. n.-i. in-ta stekla, no. 2(123), 1964, 22-27

TOPIC TAGS: glass, silicate glass, glass property, light reflection, optic spectrum, ir spectrum, zirconium compound

TRANSLATION: The IR reflection spectra were investigated in the region of  $700-1300 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  for three series of glasses, corresponding to the general formulas  $y\text{Na}_2\text{O} \cdot x\text{ZrO}_2(85-x)\text{SiO}_2$ ,  $x\text{Na}_2\text{O}(32.5-x)\text{ZrO}_2 \cdot y\text{SiO}_2$ , and  $x\text{ZrO}_2 \cdot y\text{Na}_2\text{O}(85-y)\text{SiO}_2$ . It is shown that an increase in the amount of zirconium dioxide leads to depolymerization of the structure grid of the glass. A hypothesis is advanced that the zirconium enters the grid of the glass via breaking the Si-O-Si bonds. For part III see Abstract 9E150 (Acc. Nr. AR6005212)

SUB CODE: //20

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AR6000265

SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/65/000/014/B075/B075

AUTHOR: Botvinkin, O. K.; Krogus, Ye. A.; Demichev, S. A.;  
Vlasov, V. A.

TITLE: Study of some properties of glass in the  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}-\text{ZrO}_2-\text{SiO}_2$   
system. Report 4. Reflection spectra in the infrared region

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 14B494

REF SOURCE: Steklo. Inform. materialy Gos. n.-1. in-ta stekla,  
no. 2 (123), 1964, 22-27

TOPIC TAGS: glass, glass property, zirconium, silicon, depolymeriza-  
tion, crystal lattice, IR spectrum

ABSTRACT: The IR reflection spectra in the region  $700-130\text{cm}^{-1}$  of 3  
series of glass, corresponding to the general formulas:  $y\text{Na}_2\text{O} \cdot$   
 $x\text{ZrO}_2(85-x) \text{SiO}_2$ ;  $x\text{Na}_2\text{O}(32.5-x) \text{ZrO}_2 \cdot y\text{SiO}_2$ ; and  $x\text{ZrO}_2 \cdot y\text{Na}_2\text{O}(85-y)$   
 $\text{SiO}_2$  was studied. It was shown that an increase of  $\text{ZrO}_2$  content  
results in a depolymerization of the structural lattice of glass.  
It is suggested that Zr is introduced into the glass lattice by  
disrupting the Si-O-Si bonds. See report 3, abstract 14B493.  
Author's summary.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 25Jul65

Card 1/1 1/5

3700

015.745.12: 686 982.3

Krogulec Z. **The First Polish Cable-Concrete Factories.**

"**Wierwsze obiekty kablebetonowe w Polsce**". *Drogownictwo*. No. 7, **MN**  
1954, pp. 169-174, 6 figs.

This article contains information on the investigations connected with the initiation of production and the construction of the first cable-concrete factories in Poland, with special reference to the methods which have already been worked out and the installations which have been built so far. The author also deals with installations for stretching wire of 5 and 7 mm. in diameter. Other chapters deal with: investigations on pile strutting and a study of anchoring installations made of steel, reinforced concrete or a mixture of the two. Investigation by test loading of 3.5, 6 and 9 m.-long cable-concrete beams; manufacture of auxiliary equipment; construction of two cable-concrete bridges — one of the slab-type with a 12.6 m.-long slab, another, a beam bridge with a 10.8 m. span, provided with cable-concrete beams lengthwise and transversal, and a plate reinforced with prestressed concrete plates; and construction of a bridge with a span of 6.3 m., reinforced with prestressed plates, invented by engineer Grzegowski.

KRCCUISY1, T.

KRCCUISY1, T. Speedy cutting of metal in the repair shops of the Polish  
State Railroads. p. 390.

Vol. 7, No. 10, Oct. 1955

PRZEGLAD INZYNIERY

TECHNOLOGY

Warszawa, Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

ZRAGULSKI, T.

Damages of the frames of freight cars. p. 76.

(PRZEGLAD KOLEJOWY MECHANICZNY. Vol. 9, No. 3, Mar. 1957. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

KROGULSKI, T.

Selection of lathe cutting tools.

P. 345. (PRZEGŁAD KOLEJOWY MECHANICZNY) (Warszawa, Poland) Vol. 9, no. 11,  
Nov. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826620003-4"



KROGYUS, Reme Borisovich; SEMELIN, A.I., inzhener, retsenzent; MOSKIN, P.A.,  
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent, retsenzent; BEYZEL'MAN, R.D.,  
inzhener, redaktor; BOGOMOLOVA, M.F., izdatel'skiy redaktor;  
ZUDAKIN, I.M., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Mechanic engaged in repairing simple equipment] Slesar' po remontu  
neslozhnogo oborudovaniia. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo obor. promyshl.,  
1956. 191 p. (MLRA 9:10)  
(Machine-shop practice)

KROH, Halina

Primary multiple intracranial neoplasms. I. Multiple gliomas of the brain. Neur. &c. polska 9 no.4:493-499 J1-Ag '59.

1. Z Kliniki Neurochirurgii A.M. w Lodzi Kierownik: doc. dr med. J. Szapiro.

(GLIOMA case reports)  
(BRAIN neoplasms)

KROH, Halina

Effect of ligation of the common carotid artery on the growth of transplantable tumors in the brain. Neuropat. Pol. 3 no.1/2: 105-123 Ja-Je '65.

1. Z Kliniki Neurochirurgii Uniwersytetu Saskatchewan, Kanada (Kierownik: prof. dr. J. Stratford) i z Zakladu Neuropatologii Polskiej Akademii Nauk w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. E. Osetowska).

TURSKA, E.; KROH, J.; KALINOWSKA, A.

Spectrophotometric studies on caprolactam and polycaprolactam solutions in various solvents. Polimery tworzyw wielk 8 no.7/8: 272-276 J1-Ag'63.

1. Pracownia Chemii Fizycznej Polimerow, Zaklad Syntezy Organicznej, Polska Akademia Nauk, Lodz.

TURSKA, E.; KRON, J.; CZERWIK, Z.

Ultraviolet absorption spectra of certain vinyl monomers.  
Polimery tworzyw wielk 8 no.6:222-223 Je '63.

1. Pracownia Chemii Fizycznej Polimerow, Zaklad Syntezy  
Organicznej, Polska Akademia Nauk, Warszawa.

KROH, J.; MAYER, J.

Energy transfer in the radiolysis of solid systems. Pt. 2.  
Bul chim PAN 12 no. 3:163-167 '64.

1. Department of Radiation Chemistry, Technical University, Lodz.  
Presented by W.Trzebiatowski.

KROH, J.

"Research on the mechanism of some chemical reactions by measuring visible radiation caused by them" p. 23 (wiadomosci chemiczne, Vol. 7, No. 1, Jan. 1953, Wroclaw)

SO: Monthly List of East European Vol. 3, No. 3 Library of Congress, March 1953<sup>4</sup>, Uncl.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826620003-4"



Application of Thorium B for investigation of corrosion of lead in sulfuric acid. *Monazite concentrate, and Monazite concentrate (ThB, ThC, ThD, ThE, ThF, ThG, ThH, ThI, ThJ, ThK, ThL, ThM, ThN, ThO, ThP, ThQ, ThR, ThS, ThT, ThU, ThV, ThW, ThX, ThY, ThZ).* *Monazite concentrate (ThB, ThC, ThD, ThE, ThF, ThG, ThH, ThI, ThJ, ThK, ThL, ThM, ThN, ThO, ThP, ThQ, ThR, ThS, ThT, ThU, ThV, ThW, ThX, ThY, ThZ).* *Monazite concentrate (ThB, ThC, ThD, ThE, ThF, ThG, ThH, ThI, ThJ, ThK, ThL, ThM, ThN, ThO, ThP, ThQ, ThR, ThS, ThT, ThU, ThV, ThW, ThX, ThY, ThZ).* (English summary) -- Corrosion of Pb in  $H_2SO_4$  of different concn. was conveniently tested by means of ThB used as radioactive indicator. Pb plates were first activated by ThB and then the decrease in activity of the plate in  $H_2SO_4$  was measured by a Geiger-Müller counter. Monazite contg. Th was pulverized to a fine powder and placed in small glass containers resembling large test tubes (20 mm. diam. and 80 mm. high); the glass plug had a hole in the center through which a rigid Cu wire was inserted. The bottom end of the wire was sharpened so that a small Pb plate (15 or 25 mm. diam. and 2 mm. or 0.3 mm. thick) could be attached. The Pb plate was at a distance 5-10 mm. above the monazite (which had a thickness of 2 cm.). During activation which lasted up to 24 hrs. the Cu wire was connected to a cathode of a potential -300 v. Emanation of Th (thoron) existing above the monazite decayed into ThA which in turn decayed into ThB. The atoms of ThB are positively charged and are picked up by Pb plate negatively charged. The Pb plate after checking by the Geiger counter was submerged in  $H_2SO_4$  of different concns. for 1-1.5 hrs. at 20° and revolved at 200 r.p.m. (the Cu wire serving as a vertical shaft). The activity was then checked again. The decrease was due to the decay of ThB (easily calcd.) and to the soln. of Pb in  $H_2SO_4$ .  $H_2SO_4$  up to 70% dissolved Pb very little; the soln. then increased very rapidly. The above method may be applied to testing of the corrosion of other metals provided a suitable isotope is selected.

F. I. Mendel

POLON

Importance and technique of some chronological  
measures of the development of  
Polish culture

c.B.

1.0

1.0

2

1.0

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000**

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**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000826620003-4"**

POL . 3

Polygraphical investigations of the oxidation of Indole.  
Jury Kitch (Inst. Technol. Fedr. Pol. Sci., Moscow, U.S.S.R.).  
24. 511-126104 (Engl. lit. summary). It is shown that  
kinetics of the oxidation of Indole can be investigated by  
employing polarographic method. (Engl. lit. summary) (Engl. lit. summary)

KROH, J.

Poland/Physical Chemistry - Photochemistry. Radiation Chemistry. Theory of the  
Photographic Process, B-10

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61114

Author: Dorabialska, A., Kroh, J., Adolfowna, I.

Institution: None

Title: Potentiometric Investigations of the Chemiluminescence of Luminol

Original  
Periodical: Badania potencjometryczne w dziedzinie chemiluminescencji luminolu,  
Zesz. nauk Politechn. lodzkiej, 1955, No 9, 3-15; Polish; Russian  
and English resumés

Abstract: Investigation of the kinetics of oxidation of luminol with  $H_2O_2$ ,  
involving chemiluminescence, by measuring the oxidation-reduction  
potential. The experiments were conducted at different pH in the  
absence and in the presence of hemoglobin (0.04%) as a catalyst.  
Electromotive force was investigated from beginning of reaction to  
the reaching of equilibrium. In all instances there was observed  
an increase in potential up to the moment of equilibrium while

Card 1/2

.Poland/Physical Chemistry - Photochemistry. Radiation Chemistry. Theory of the  
Photographic Process, B-10

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61114

Abstract: intensity of luminescence (maximal at beginning of the reaction)  
decreases in accordance with a curve of the second order. It is  
assumed that concurrently 2 reactions take place: oxidation and  
reduction. The visible radiation is associated with the reaction  
of reduction.

Card 2/2

KROH, JERZY

Poland/Physical Chemistry - Photochemistry. Radiation Chemistry. Theory of the  
Photographic Process, B-10

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61113

Author: Kroh, Jerzy

Institution: None

Title: Chemiluminescence of Liquid Solutions

Original

Periodical: Chemiluminescencja roztworow cieklych. Wiadom. chem., 1955, 9,  
No 12, 580-596; Polish

Abstract: A review in connection with the seventy-fifth anniversary of the  
publication of the work of Polish chemist Radziszewski, B. (Ann.  
chemie, 1880, 205, 305) on chemiluminescence. Bibliography, 51  
titles.

Card 1/1

KROH, J.

POLAND/Physical Chemistry - Crystals.

B-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 20485  
 Author : J. Kroh, J. Luszczeński.  
 Inst :  
 Title : On the Chemiluminescence of Some Hydrazides of Isonicotinic Acid.  
 Orig Pub : Roczn. chem., 1956, 30, No 2, 647-649

Abstract : The chemoluminescence (CL) of some hydrazides of isonicotinic acid was studied. It is shown that the hydrazide of isonicotinic acid (I) displays a comparatively strong CL in presence of hemin; the CL of 1,2-diisonicotinylhydrazine and 1-isonicotinyl-2-nicotinylhydrazine is weaker than that of I.

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KROH, JERZY

POLAND / Physical Chemistry, Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, B-10  
 Theory of Photographic Process.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 10, 1958, No 31824.  
 Author : Jerzy Kroh, Anna Kalinowska.  
 Inst :  
 Title : Influence of Medium and Catalysts on Luminol Chemiluminescence Color.  
 Orig Pub : Roczn. chem., 1956, 30, No 4, 1213-1220.

Abstract : The chemiluminescence (CL) of luminol at the oxidation with  $H_2O_2$  in the presence of hemoglobin (I) or  $K_3Fe(CN)_6 + NaClO_4$  was studied. It was found that the maximum CL is shifted 6 mμ to the short wave side by the presence of I in respect to the CL maximum in the presence of  $K_3Fe(CN)_6 + NaClO_4$  (excluding the own absorption by the medium). These results confirm the conclusions arrived at

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product. The process catalyzed by the enzyme

KROH, JERZY

POLAND/Physical Chemistry - Thermodynamics, Thermochemistry, Equilibria,  
Physical-Chemical Analysis, Phase Transitions.

B-8

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 3780.

Author : Alicja Dorabialska, Jerzy Kroh.

Inst : Lodz Polytechnical Institute.

Title : Kynetics and Heat of Transformation of Monoclinic Sulphur  
into Rhombic.

Orig Pub: Zesz. nauk. Politechn. lodzkiej, 1957, No 15, 3-16.

Abstract: The kinetics and heat of transformation (2.57 cal per g) of monoclinic sulphur  $S_{\alpha}$  into rhombic  $S_{\beta}$  was studied by the method of mathematical analysis of cooling curves according to Laznevski. The influence of temperature, degree of crushing and presence of germs on the process kinetics was investigated.

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ATRCH 5

KHOH, J.

Investigation of the kinetics of methyl methacrylate polymerization by help of absorbtometric measurements in the ultraviolet wave range.

P. 175 (Roczniki Chemii) Vol. 31, No. 1, 1957, Warszawa, Poland.

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC. VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

POLAND/Optics Luminescence

K-6

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1959, No 1949

Author : Kroh Jerzy, Ozorwik Zbigniew

Inst : -

Title : Fluorimetric Investigations of the Oxidation of Lucigenine

Orig Pub : Roczn. chem., 1957, 31, No 3, 915-926

Abstract : Using a photoelectric fluorimeter, the authors have investigated the variation intensity of the green fluorescence of lucigenine (I) and of its oxidation products during the course of the chemiluminescence process. On the basis of these data and of the determined values of the intensity of the fluorescence of standard solutions of mixtures of various ratios of I and N-methyl corydane (II) -- the proposed oxidation product of I -- a relation was obtained for the variation of the concentrations of I and II with time. The speed of the process is well described by the equation:  $dx/dt = k_1 (c - x) - k_2 x$ . The spectrum of the chemiluminescence of I is analogous to its fluorescence spectrum. The depend-

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P/016/62/000/003/001/001  
D204/D303

AUTHOR: Kroh, Jerzy, Docent, Doctor of Engineering

TITLE: Some problems of the radiolysis of water under the action of strongly ionizing radiation

PERIODICAL: Wiadomości chemiczne, no. 3, 1962, 135-143

TEXT: A review based exclusively on Western work. The accepted mechanism of the radiolysis is first given and discussed. Methods of determining the radical and molecular yields (per 100 ev of energy absorbed) are described. Primary and secondary ions formed in the path of an ionizing particle are defined as 'ionic columns' and models of such columns suggested by Samuel and Magee and by Lea and Gray are contrasted. Special attention is focussed on the action of densely ionizing  $\alpha$ -particles from  $^{210}\text{Po}$ . The author's work, published jointly in the West with Collinson and Dainton, showed that the effective path-length of  $\alpha$ -particles was the controlling factor during the radiolysis of water. Yields of  $\text{H}^\bullet$ ,  $\text{OH}^\bullet$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  ✓

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Some problems of the radiolysis...

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D204/D303

evaluated in further studies, using  $\beta$ -particles from  $T^3$ , were between those obtained from the radiolysis with  $\alpha$ -particles from  $^{210}\text{Po}$  and with  $\gamma$ -rays from  $^{60}\text{Co}$ . Comparison of the radiolyses of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$  with  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -particles, showed the Lea-Gray concept of the ionic column to be the more probable one. Radius of the atomic column of D atoms in  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$  is thought to be greater than that of H atoms in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . There are 2 tables and 17 non-Soviet-bloc references. The 4 most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: R.B.J. Palmer and H.A.B. Simons, Proc. Phys. Soc., 1959, 74, 585; E. Collinson, F.S. Dainton and J. Kroh, Nature, 1960, 187, 475; D.A. Armstrong, E. Collinson and F.S. Dainton, Trans. Farad. Soc., 1959, 55, 1375; E. Collinson, F.S. Dainton and J. Kroh, Proc. Roy. Soc., 1962, 265, 407.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra chemii fizycznej politechniki Łódzkiej  
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SUBMITTED: September 30, 1961

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KROH, Jerzy; GREEN, Basil C.; SPINKS, John W.T.

Photolysis of deuterium peroxide at liquid nitrogen temperature.  
Rciz chemi 36 no.9:1337-1340 '62.

1. University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask., Canada.

FOLCWINSKA, A.; FURCZA, E.; KROH, J.

Radiation induced degradation of polymethyl methacrylate in solution. Bul chim PAN 12 no.1:801-804 '64.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry of High Polymers, Lodz, of the Polish Academy of Sciences, and Department of Radiation Chemistry of Lodz Technical University. Submitted September 8, 1964.



KROCH, J.; PEKALA, W.

Radiation-induced polymerization in the solid state. Pt.1.  
Bul chim PAN 12 no.6:419-423 '64.

1. Department of Radiation Chemistry of Lodz Technical  
University. Submitted March 31, 1964.

WALICKI, M.; TURSKA, E.; KROCH, J.

Influence of ionizing radiation on the copolymers of methyl methacrylate and styrene; shielding effect of the benzene ring. Bul chim PAN 12 no.11:805-808 '64.

1. Department of Radiation Chemistry of Lodz Technical University and Institute of Physical Chemistry of High Polymers, Lodz, of the Polish Academy of Sciences. Submitted September 8, 1964.

POLAND

KROH, Jerzy, Prof. dr., Ph.D.; SUGIER, Henryk, Dr.

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Politechniki Lodzkiej) (for both; Kroh - Director, Sugier - Adiunkt)

Wroclaw, Wiadomosci chemiczne, No 2, February 1966, pp 85-97

"Achievements of Polish radiation chemistry and prospects for development."

POLAND

KROH, Jerzy, prof., dr.; BOGUS, Włodzimierz, mgr.; MAYER,  
Józef, mgr.

Department of Radiation Chemistry, Politechnika,  
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(for all).

Warsaw, Chemia analityczna, No 4, July-August 1965,  
pp 635-640.

"Characteristics of two-flame ionization detector  
and an example of its application in radiation  
chemistry."